Archives

THE YEAR AT GALLAUDET

1964 - 1965

A FULL YEAR

THE CENTENNIAL

The year 1964 was Gallaudet's Centennial year. The climax of the year's observances, during which the college looked not backward but forward to "the next hundred years," was the Centennial Banquet in June addressed by President Lyndon B. Johnson, who among his other duties serves as the official Patron of Gallaudet College.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

More than 2,000 teachers of the deaf from more than fifty countries converged on Gallaudet's campus in June for the International Congress on Education of the Deaf. The printed proceedings of this Congress have already been acclaimed as one of the principal documents reflecting the state of the education of the deaf internationally.

ENROLLMENT

The year was full internally as well as in events of external significance. The college opened in September to 768 undergraduate and graduate students. Residential halls, with a designed capacity of 590, were overcrowded as never before. Many rooms intended for two students were assigned to three; but the addition of extra beds and dressers did not by any means produce satisfactory quarters for living and studying. Students and faculty both began looking forward to the new dormitories scheduled for completion by the following September.

IMPLICATIONS OF THIS INCREASE

Federal agencies that contribute to Gallaudet's support were as concerned as the College about the rate of its growth, its ultimate size, and orderly planning for its future. A long search for a Vice President whose sole responsibility would be long-range planning culminated in the appointment of Dr. R. Orin Cornett, who came to the College from the United States Office of Education, where he had been Director, Division of Educational Organization and Administration.

Meanwhile a study of the education of the deaf, requested by the Congress, yielded a published report to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The report contained a chapter on Gallaudet College, projecting an annual ten percent growth in enrollment to a total of 1,250 students by 1970. Authors of the report, however, recommended demonstration programs providing "special help" for deaf students so that they could attend colleges for the hearing. It was suggested that Gallaudet proceed slowly with further expansion until it had been determined whether such programs would be feasible.

Ultimately the size of Gallaudet College will be limited by the capacity of its site and -- more importantly -- by the kind and quality of the education it seeks to provide. A very large increase in the size and scale of a college must inescapably change its character. The possibility of deaf students, in large numbers, attending colleges for the hearing, or the new National Technical Institute for the Deaf, would raise some questions about the growth and ultimate size of Gallaudet.

RESEARCH

As the college has grown in size and stature it has attracted increasing support, largely from Federal agencies, for research into many of the aspects of deafness. Research into the precise nature of auditory stimuli as they are perceived by deaf persons received great impetus with the appointment of Dr. James M. Pickett as Research Professor of Hearing and Speech. Professor Jerome Schein's study of the deaf population of the Washington Metropolitan area has provided the first detailed analysis of the conditions under which a largely submerged minority group makes its way in the world. Professor William C. Stokoe's long research into the nature and structure of the American sign language is completed and was scheduled for publication as a dictionary in December, 1965.

SERVICES TO TEACHERS OF THE DEAF

In service as well as in research the college is becoming an international center of information and expertise for teachers and scientists who are concerned with the problems of deafness. Two journals of world-wide distribution continued to be edited on the campus: the American Annals of the Deaf, and dsh Abstracts. Visitors from all lands come in increasingly large numbers. Summer institutes for teachers of the deaf were held for the second year in mathematics and for the summer of 1965 were scheduled in mathematics, science, reading, and school librarianship. The institutes, supported by Federal grants, are an opportunity for more than one hundred experienced teachers from schools for the deaf to update their knowledge in their fields, to study new techniques, and to meet the widely-known experts that Gallaudet assembles to supplement its summer faculty. About one third of these teachers are deaf.

STUDENT LIFE

If the faculty is the heart of any college, the students are certainly the focus of its attention. As the college has grown, the students have become less cohesive. From the point of view of the administration and of the Student Body Government, they have become less manageable; but from the point of view of their own educational welfare they profit by the failure of enforced conformity. Differing points of view are not only possible, they are stoutly expressed and defended. The hazing of freshmen, for example, once an inevitable condition of student life, is now so widely attacked by the students themselves that it promises shortly to disappear from the scene. That the faculty are pleased with this development needs little elaboration.

Students are concerned, moreover, that their contacts with the faculty be multiplied and improved, and that they maintain contacts with college students nationally. We have seen two Student-Faculty Mixers and an urgent request for a coffee house where teachers and students may meet for informal discussions. The Student Body Government holds membership in the National Student Association Congress and sends delegates to annual meetings.

FACULTY AND CURRICULUM

The faculty of the new Gallaudet that has been building for the past fifteen years, once largely young and inexperienced in the higher education of the deaf, is now largely middle-aged and battle-scarred. If the long trips between suburbs and college have tired them, they have not lost their enthusiasm for their work, or their ingenuity in finding new approaches to the intractable problems presented by the handicap of their students.

By and large, the faculty have been conservative in their approach to curriculum, preferring to experiment with and improve what they have established rather than attempt any radical departures. Merely to keep a department up-to-date in its offerings has been demanding enough. In mathematics and the sciences the country has seen wholsale revisions in college curricula; Gallaudet has followed suit. At the same time, the faculty have been concerned that courses not be allowed to proliferate and that students preserve a balance between their general education and their concentration in a major field. A student may not count towards graduation more than thirty hours of advanced courses in any department, or more than fifteen hours of such courses in a second department.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

A major reorganization was undertaken in the college's graduate studies, resulting in the formation of a Graduate School with its own Dean, Dr. D. Robert Frisina, Professor of Audiology. There are two purposes in the reorganization: the offering of more highly specialized curricula in teacher education; and the involvement of the entire Gallaudet faculty in graduate offerings to a degree that had not been possible prior to reorganization.

Ever since the date when the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the deaf established its requirements for the education of teachers of the deaf, a single curriculum has been thought sufficient to educate teachers for any grade level of deaf children and for any subject matter. Gallaudet now seeks to do what other schools of education have been doing for many years: producing specialists. In 1964 Gallaudet announced that it would prepare specialists in the following fields: nursery education; elementary education; secondary teaching fields in English, mathematics, science, and social studies; physical education; home economics education; art education; audiology; speech pathology; and school librarianship. Its proposals were approved by the Conference of Executives and by the United States Office of Education, which awarded 22 stipends for an entering class of a two year sequence leading to the master's degree. Gallaudet is accredited by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education in its elementary and secondary level teacher education offerings.

Faculty for the new Graduate School are drawn not just from the Departments of Education and Audiology, as in the past, but from all departments in the college in which specialties are offered. The college looks forward to this increasing involvement in graduate studies, and to the increasing Federal support which makes the involvement possible at no cost to its undergraduate enterprise.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES AND ADDITIONS

In addition to the Vice President already mentioned, and to the appointment of Dr. D. Robert Frisina as Dean of the Graduate School, the President has added to his own staff as Special Assistant for Development, Mr. J. Carter Good. Mr. Good's assignment is to attract funds to the college from private sources, either unrestricted in purpose or devoted to the accomplishment of objectives that the College cannot attain through sources of income presently available.

Another important change, considering the greatly increased volume of business with prospective and present students, is the division of duties in the Registrar's Office. Miss Eleanor Tibbetts has discharged the duties of both Registrar and Admissions Officer since her appointment in 1954. She will continue as Registrar and Mr. Bernard Greenberg will serve as Director of Admissions. Mr. Greenberg has long served on the Admissions Committee and as Associate Professor in the Department of English, a title he still holds.

Summary of Enrollment

1964–1965

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
REGULAR SESSION						
Graduate Students Candidates for Master of Science in Education Candidates for the Graduate Diploma Special Students	12 1 2	16 —	28 1 2			
Total Graduate StudentsUndergraduate Students	_		_	15	16	31
Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen		42	109 101 228			
Total Undergraduate Students				314	196	510
Preparatory Students Total Preparatory Students				116	111	227
Total in Regular Session Summer Session, 1964				445	323	768
Candidates for Master of Science in	12 7 6	37 29 4	49 36 10			
Total in Summer Session Summer Institute in Mathematics, 1964 Special Graduate Students	32	13	45 4	25	70	95
Total in Summer Institute in Mathematics Summer Session for Entering Students,			_	33	16	49
1964 Total in Summer Session for Entering Students				37	32	69
GRAND TOTALS				540	441	981

Geographical Distribution of Students

REGULAR SESSION 1965–1966

State	Graduates	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores	Freshmen	Undergraduate Specials	Preparatory Students	Total
Alabama		1 - 7	2 2 1 12	1 1 13	4 3 2 25 3	_ _ _ 1	$\frac{2}{\frac{3}{25}}$	10 6 7 85 4
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	1 5 1	$\frac{3}{2}$	1 1 - 2	7 -4 4 2	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$		4 — 1 —	19 1 15 14 4
Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	 3 1		1 -5 2 1	 10 1 1	1 17 8	<u></u>	1 20 3 6	2 1 57 19 9
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland		$\frac{-}{1}$	3 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 1 4	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$		6 1 3 2 10	13 5 10 4 34
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	1 - 1 1	2 4 1 -2	5 4 1 —	1 4 - 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} $		$\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{11}$	13 30 9 2 30
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	1 — — 1	2 -1 1		$\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\1\\\hline 2\end{array}$	$\frac{3}{1}$	<u></u>	1 1 1 	3 10 2 3 24
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	$\frac{-3}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\4\\2\\-\\2\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	$\frac{2}{12}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	3 14 3 2 7		1 23 4 6 13	7 66 16 9 27

Geographical Distribution of Students (Cont'd)

State	Graduates	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores	Freshmen	Undergraduate Specials	Preparatory Students	Total
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island			1 4 —	1 3 1	2 4 8 - 2	_ _ 1 _	$\frac{3}{12}$	5 6 33 1 3
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Vermont		1 1 2	2 1 1	2 1 2 —	5 -4 8 1		1 3 4 8	9 6 11 21 1
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	<u>1</u> 		$\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	1 1 2	7 9 1 7 2		8 2 3 4	19 16 5 14 2
Canada	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> 1	1 	$\frac{7}{\frac{1}{1}}$	2 1 —	12 1 —		11 1	33 2 1 1 2
India Israel Korea Japan Nigeria	<u></u>		<u>-</u> 1		1 — — 1		1 	1 1 1 1
South Africa West Pakistan			1					1
TOTALS	31	56	109	101	228	16	227	768

Geographical Distribution of Graduate Students in Education

1891-1965

AlabamaArizona Arkansas	6 9 8	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	
California		Pennsylvania	23
Connecticut		Rhode Island	1
Delaware District of Columbia	1 25	South Carolina South Dakota	
Florida		Tennessee	
Georgia		Utah	8
Hawaii	3	Vermont	
IdahoIllinois	9 48	Virginia	25
Indiana	11	Washington	
Iowa		Wisconsin	10
Kansas Kentucky	9 35	Wyoming	
Louisiana		ArgentinaBolivia	
		Canada	
Maine Maryland		Ceylon	
Massachusetts		China	
Michigan	9	England	1
Minnesota Mississippi	24 15	Ghana	
Missouri	32	Hong KongIndia	
Montana	4	Ireland	1
Nebraska	7	Korea Paraguay	
New Hampshire	2	Philippines	
New Jersey	8	Thailand	
New Mexico		Turkey	1
New York North Carolina	30 10	Western Nigeria	1
North Dakota	_		

NOTE: Summer Session, Part-time, Short Course, and Evening Students included only when requirements for the Master of Science in Education are completed.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Total	Current General Funds	Current Restricted Funds
Current Income: I. Educational and General: A. Student Fees B. Federal Appropriations C. Endowments, Gifts and Grants D. Sales and Services of Educational Departments E. Other Sources (Exhibit A) Total Educational and General II.Auxiliary Enterprises III.Student Aid	\$ 416,285.99 1,926,000.00 341,739.74 5,369.00 23,480.45 \$ 2,712,875.18 683,799.05 4,625.62	416,285.99 1,926,000.00 20,120.37 5,369.00 23,480.45 2,391,255.81 683,799.05	321,619.37 - - 321,619.37 - 4,625.62
Total Current Income	\$ 3,401,299.85	3,075,054.86	326,244.99
Current Expenditures: I. Educational and General: A. General Administration B. General Expense C. Instruction and Dept.Research D. Organized Research E. Library F. Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	277,582.72 408,280.80 1,138,292.39 185,771.82 110,651.98	263,583.36 386,310.33 1,082,458.99 53,016.49 110,524.57 294,843.59	13,999.36 21,970.47 55,833.40 132,755.33 127.41
Total Educational and General	\$ 2,415,423.30	2,190,737.33	224,685.97
II. Auxiliary Enterprises III. Student Aid	756,808.92 201,643.14	756,808.92 100,084.12	101,559.02
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 3,373,875.36	3,047,630.37	326,244.99
Excess of current income over current expenditures	\$ 27,424.49	27,424.49	_

STATEMENT OF CURRENT INCOME

TOTAL	CURRENT INCOME				\$	3,401,299.85
III	Student Aid				\$	4,625.62
	Vending Bookstore			\$ 8,705.58 105,176.31	\$	683,799.05
	Faculty and Staff housing Food Services - Gallaudet College Kendall School Faculty and Staff Snack Bar	\$	299,571.97 44,906.37 6,173.05 2,479.36	\$ 2,525.54 353,130.75		
II	Auxiliary Enterprises: Residence Halls - Gallaudet College Kendall School Faculty and Staff	\$	182,696.76 27,594.08 3,970.03	\$ 214,260.87		٠
	E Other sources (Miscellaneou	s re	cceipt s)		\$ \$	23,480.45
	D Sales and services of educational departments Hearing and Speech Clini Counseling Center			\$ 5,068.00 301.00	·	5,369.00
	B Federal appropriations C Endowments, gifts and grant Endowments and gifts Grants	s :		\$ 28,726.46 313,013.28	·	341,739.74
	Laboratory Registration Graduation Student health Transcript			 4,790.00 3,951.00 955.00 10,531.00 426.18	\$\$	416,285.99
I	Educational and General: A Student Fees - Tuition - Gallaudet College Nursery School Kendall School	\$	258,126.01 15,407.75 122,099.05	\$ 395,632.81		

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES

I	Edi A	General and General: General Administration - Governing Board President's Office Business Office Dean's Office	\$ 9,595.26 39,887.85 172,761.82 55,337.79	\$	277,582.72
	В	General Expenses 1. Student Services Registrar \$ 36,864.45 Dean of Students 66,168.08 Admissions 23,827.96 Health Services 36,954.54 Counseling Center 86,146.64	\$ 249,961.67		
		2. General Institutional Expenses Alumni Office \$ 1,099.02 Audio Visual Aids 31,293.42 Commencement 2,500.65 Communications 28,965.63 Computer Center 30,205.50 Memberships 1,294.00 Printing 23,727.38 Public Relations 26,724.85 General Insurance 12,508.68	\$ 158,319.13	\$	408,280.80
	С	Instruction and Departmental Research Gallaudet College Graduate School Summer School Tutorial School Summer Session Nursery School	\$ 834,207.30 42,068.28 25,114.63 11,800.77 45,748.05	\$	958,939.03
		Kendall School	\$ 179,353.36	\$	179,353.36
	D	Organized Research	\$ 185,771.82	\$	185,771.82
	E	Library	\$ 110,651.98	\$	110,651.98
	•	Total Carried	l Forward	\$ 2	2,120,579.71

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES

Total Brought Forward .		\$ 2,120,579.71
F Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant: Administration Janitors Building Repairs Equipment Repair Utilities Grounds Police Property Insurance Trucking	\$ 59,322.08 113,521.33 95,384.94 12,365.12 137,575.45 38,707.39 31,277.20 4,238.56 10,215.48	
Sub-total Less Transfer to Auxiliary	\$ 502,607.55	
Enterprises	207,763.96	\$ 294,843.59
Total Educational and General		\$ 2,415,423.30
Residence Halls Gallaudet College Kendall School Faculty & Staff President's, Faculty and Staff Quarters Athletics Food Service Vending Bookstore Residence Halls \$ 239,257.14 60,211.96 20,208.27	\$ 319,677.37 7,787.01 13,274.04 320,212.11 234.57 95,623.82	\$ 756,808.92
III Student Aid:	•	
Fellowships Scholarships Other Student Aid	\$ 96,933.40 100,084.12 4,625.62	\$ 201,643.14
Total Current Expenses		\$ 3,373,875.36